

## ASSESSMENT OF PLASMA URIC ACID LEVEL AMONG INDIAN FEMALES WITH THYROID DYSFUNCTION

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** A significant correlation between thyroid function and purine nucleotide metabolism has been established in hypothyroidism. On the contrary, the relationship between hyperthyroidism and purine metabolism is controversial. The aim of this study was to investigate the concentration of serum uric acid level in Indian females with thyroid dysfunction.

**Material and Method:** Two hundred women (hundred with hypothyroidism, and hundred with hyperthyroidism) with age range between (21-62 years) and duration of thyroid dysfunction between (1 month -6 years), in addition to hundred healthy women as control group.

**Results:** In comparison to the prevalence reported in the general population, a significant increase of hyperuricemia was found in the hypothyroid and hyperthyroid patients. In hyperthyroidism the hyperuricemia is due to the increased urate production, while in hypothyroidism the hyperuricemia is secondary to a decreased renal plasma flow and impaired glomerular filtration.

**Conclusions:** These studies conclude that, thyroid disorders cause's significant increases of serum uric acid level.

**KEYWORDS:** Uric Acid, Thyroid Dysfunction